

SERDP Perchlorate Research

Catherine Vogel
SERDP/ESTCP Program Manager
for Cleanup



SERDP-Funded Perchlorate Research

Research Focus:

 Lab-, bench- and pilot field-scale research to develop biological approaches for the cost effective in-situ treatment of groundwater contaminated with ammonium perchlorate

Objectives

- Improve fundamental understanding of the chemical, physical, and biological phenomena related to perchlorate reduction;
- consider a wide range of sites and hydrogeochemical conditions;
- provide information to predict practicability of proposed technologies under field conditions.



In-Situ Bioreduction and Removal of Ammonium Perchlorate

- Southern Illinois University; FY00 FY02; 384 K
- Technical Approach:
 - Identify & enumerate predominant perchlorate reducers in contaminated environments;
 - Identify genes that encode the chlorite dismutase enzyme;
 - Identify environmental controls on metabolic capabilities
 - Investigate techniques for in-situ stimulation
 - Develop a molecular probe specific for all perchlorate reducing bacteria.

• Benefits:

 Fundamental understanding of biological perchlorate reduction mechanisms



In-Situ Bioremediation of Perchlorate

- Envirogen; FY00 FY01; \$579K
- Technical Approach.
 - Microcosm and column studies using aquifer material from several perchlorate contaminated sites to:
 - Identify the most effective electron donor and effect of competing electron acceptors
 - Evaluate environmental variables on perchlorate reduction
 - Evaluate need for bioaugmentation
 - Develop models to evaluate substrate application rates and perchlorate reduction kinetics

• Benefits:

Collect information for design of pilot-scale remediation effort



In-Situ Bioremediation of Perchlorate-Impacted Groundwater

- GeoSyntec Consultants; FY00 FY 01; \$355K
- Technical Approach.
 - Confirm indigenous groundwater microorganisms can be stimulated to biodegrade perchlorate.
 - Evaluate the ubiquity of the process at sites having differing groundwater conditions.
 - Assess the suitability of the process for treating mixed plumes using microcosm studies.
 - Conduct small field pilot-test at a perchlorate contaminated site.

• Benefits:

- Demonstrate perchlorate biodegradation under field conditions
- Initial Design & Cost Data for potential technology scaleup

	S. Illinois Univ.	Envirogen	GeoSyntec
Ubiquity of perchlorate degraders (microcosms)	(5 sites)	(3-5 sites) (6 sites)
Enrichment/Isolation	*	/ */	
Identification	*		
Enzymology	* //		
Molecular Probes	* = =		
Biostimulation/ Bioaugmentation	pure culture + microcosms	microcosms + columns	microcosms + field pilot test
Effect of Env. Conditions pH temperature salinity ion concentration alternate e- acceptors co-contaminants perchlorate concentration————	pure + mixed culture low - med	mixed culture	mixed culture
Modeling/Preliminary Design		*	*



Perchlorate Sites Providing Samples

Southern Illinois University:

Samples collected thus far from Indian Head NSWC, MD;
 Jet Propulsion Laboratory, CA; and USN San Nicolas
 Island, CA.

Envirogen:

 Jet Propulsion Lab, CA; Indian Head NSWC, MD (2 sites); Rocky Mt commercial site, CO; Oyster, Virginia (pristine site). Longhorn AAP, TX is a possible 5th site.

• GeoSyntec:

 Aerojet, Sacramento, CA; Edwards AFB, CA; USN Allegany Ballistics Lab, WV; American Pacific Corporation, NV; USN San Nicolas Island, CA; Boeing Alpha & Sigma Complex, CA.